

### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						NDID/ MBEF			

5339709646

**COMPUTER SCIENCE** 

9608/12

Paper 1 Theory Fundamentals

October/November 2019
1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

No calculators allowed.

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

No marks will be awarded for using brand names of software packages or hardware.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

The maximum number of marks is 75.

This document consists of 14 printed pages and 2 blank pages.



1 (a) The diagram shows different types of software on the left, and descriptions on the right.Draw a line from each type of software to its correct description.

	Type of software	Description	
Γ		Provides a ready-built routine that can be imported into a program	
	Operating system		
		Provides an interface between the user and the hardware	
	Utility program		
		Converts source code into a low-level language	
	Library program		
		Creates a new document for the user to edit	
	Compiler		
L		An additional program that helps to maintain or configure the system	
			[4
(b)	Describe the purpose of disk	k repair software.	

2 (a) Draw a logic circuit to represent the following logic expression:

# $\mathbf{X} = \mathsf{NOT} (\mathbf{A} \mathsf{AND} \mathbf{B}) \mathsf{AND} (\mathbf{C} \mathsf{XOR} \mathbf{D})$



[4]

**(b)** Complete the truth table for the logic expression:

 $\mathbf{X} = \mathsf{NOT} (\mathbf{A} \ \mathsf{AND} \ \mathbf{B}) \ \mathsf{OR} (\mathbf{A} \ \mathsf{AND} (\mathbf{B} \ \mathsf{XOR} \ \mathbf{C}))$ 

A	В	С	Working space	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

[4]

3 A web page includes the following JavaScript and HTML code.

```
01
    <html>
02
    <body>
03
04
    <form>
05
      <input type="text" id="textBox1">
06
      <button id = "button1" onclick="multiply()">First</button>
07
      <button id = "button2" onclick="addition()">Second</button>
08
    </form>
09
10
    </body>
11
    <script>
12
     function multiply() {
        value1 = document.getElementById("textBox1").value;
13
14
        value1++;
15
       alert(parseInt(value1) * parseInt(value1));
16
      }
17
     function addition() {
18
19
       value1 = document.getElementById("textBox1").value;
20
        alert(parseInt(value1) + parseInt(value1));
     }
21
    </script>
22
23
    </html>
  (a) Name two identifiers used in the JavaScript code.
      1 ......
      2 ......
                                                               [2]
  (b) The number 9 is typed into textBox1.
      Write the value that is output after button1 is pressed.
      ......[1]
  (c) State the purpose of the code in line 14.
```

(	ď	) Line	20	is	rep	laced	with:
٠,		,	2		. 00		

20 a	lert(value1	+ value1);			
Descr	ibe how this will	affect the progra	am.		
				 	[2]

Anushka needs to store information about bookings at a sports club.

(a)	Anι	shka has a file-based storage system. She wants a relational database.
	(i)	Describe the features of a relational database that address the limitations of Anushka's file-based system.
		[4]
	(ii)	The relational database design needs to be normalised. The following statements describe the three stages of database normalisation.
		Complete the statements by filling in the missing words.
		For a database to be in First Normal Form (1NF) there must be no
		groups of attributes.

For a database to be in Second Normal Form (2NF), it must be in 1NF, and contain no

For a database to be in Third Normal Form (3NF), it must be in 2NF, and all attributes

must be fully dependent on the ......

© UCLES 2019 9608/12/O/N/19

..... key dependencies.



[4]

(b) The normalised relational database, SPORTS CLUB, has the following table design.

MEMBER (MemberID, FirstName, LastName, MembershipType)

SESSION (SessionID, Description, SessionDate, SessionTime, NumberMembers)

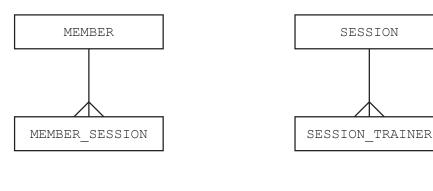
TRAINER (TrainerID, TrainerFirstName, TrainerLastName)

MEMBER\_SESSION (MemberID, SessionID)

SESSION\_TRAINER (SessionID, TrainerID)

(i) Anushka has designed an entity-relationship (E-R) diagram for SPORTS\_CLUB.

Complete the entity-relationship (E-R) diagram.



TRAINER

[2]

(ii) Anushka first needs to create the database that she has designed.

Write a Data Definition Language (DDL) statement to create the SPORTS\_CLUB database.

[·

© UCLES 2019 9608/12/O/N/19 **[Turn over** 

(iii) The table shows some sample data for the table  ${\tt SESSION}.$ 

SessionID	Description	SessionDate	SessionTime	NumberMembers
21PL	Pilates junior	04/04/2020	18:00	15
13AE	Aerobics senior	04/04/2020	19:00	20
33WG	Weightlifting advanced	04/04/2020	10:00	10

	Write a DDL script to create the table SESSION.
	[t
(	Write a Data Manipulation Language (DML) script to return the first name and last nam of all members who have Peak membership type.
	[3

		s created some software and has copyrighted it. She wants to stop other people fro and changing it illegally.	om
(a)	Ide	ntify <b>two</b> ways Mica can prevent illegal copies of the software being installed.	
	1		
	2		
			 [2]
(b)	ldei	ntify <b>one</b> way Mica can distribute the software without the source code.	
(c)		a is releasing the software under a commercial licence.	ניו
	(i)	Give <b>two</b> benefits to Mica of using a commercial licence.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
	(ii)	Name <b>two</b> other types of software licence.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]

- 6 Dominic uses a tablet computer to complete work. He records videos of his work to send to his colleagues to watch at a later date.
  - (a) The tablet computer has input and output devices.
    - (i) The table lists four devices built into the tablet.

Tick  $(\checkmark)$  one or more boxes for each device to identify whether it is an input device, an output device or both.

Device	Input	Output
Touchscreen		
Webcam		
Microphone		
Fingerprint scanner		

[2]

(ii) An external speaker is plugged into the tablet computer.

The sequence of steps 1 to 7 describes the internal operation of the speaker.

The statements  ${\bf A},\,{\bf B},\,{\bf C},\,{\bf D}$  and  ${\bf E}$  are used to complete the sequence.

Letter	Statement
Α	Changes in the audio signal cause the direction of the electrical current to change. This determines the polarity of the electromagnet.
В	The vibration creates sound waves.
С	An electric current is sent to the speaker.
D	The electromagnet is repelled by, or attracted to the permanent magnet.
E	The electric current passes through the coil.

Write one of the letters  ${\bf A}$  to  ${\bf E}$  in each appropriate row to complete the sequence.

1	
2	
3	The current in the coil creates an electromagnetic field.
4	
5	
6	The movement of the coil causes the diaphragm to vibrate.
7	

[4]

(b)	The	tablet computer's secondary storage is solid state (flash) memory.				
	(i)	Give <b>one</b> reason why the tablet computer needs secondary storage.				
	(ii)	Describe solid state memory.	. [.,			
			. [3]			
(c)	The	tablet computer has RAM and ROM memory.				
	Stat	te the purpose of RAM and ROM memory in the computer.				
	RAI	M				
	ROM					
			[2]			
(d)	Dominic's tablet captures a video of Dominic to send to other people. The video is made of sequence of images and a sound file.					
	(i)	Describe how the images and sound are encoded into a digital form.				
		Images				
		Sound				
			[4]			

(i	-	The sequence of images and the sound file create a video. This is sent over t as a video stream. The video stream can use interlaced encoding or pencoding.	
		Describe the terms interlaced encoding and progressive encoding.	
		Interlaced encoding	
		Progressive encoding	
			[4]
(e) [	Dom	ninic sends his videos to his colleagues over the Internet using bit streaming.	
(	(i)	Describe how the video is sent using bit streaming.	
			[4]
(i		Circle either Real-time or on-demand to identify whether the video will be real-time or on-demand bit streaming. Justify your choice.	
		Real-time / on-demand	
		Justification	
© UCLES 201	9	9608/12/O/N/19	[2] Turn over

(iii)	Describe the following video terms.
	Temporal redundancy
	Spatial redundancy
	[2]

# **BLANK PAGE**



### **BLANK PAGE**

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2019 9608/12/O/N/19

